

Zimbabwe - Manicaland

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Zimbabwe – Manicaland GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Zimbabwe could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zimbabwe – Manicaland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 1-3, conducted in 1999. A two-

stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Manicaland. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.7%, and the overall response rate was 89.7%. A total of 1358 students participated in the Zimbabwe - Manicaland GYTS.

Prevalence

23.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 29.0%, Female = 16.3%)
22.0% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 23.0%, Female = 20.0%)
11.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 12.6%, Female = 9.7%)
15.9% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 15.8%, Female = 15.3%)
36.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

43.3% think boys and 19.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
22.4% think boys and 12.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.7% usually smoke at home
34.1% buy cigarettes in a store
59.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

35.0% live in homes where others smoke
51.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
35.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
30.1% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them
35.7% have one or more parents who smoke
14.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

70.6% want to stop smoking
60.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
87.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

67.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
62.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
65.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
15.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
15.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

52.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
38.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
52.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 22% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11% currently smoke cigarettes; 16% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high – over 1 in 3 students live in homes where others smoke; over half are exposed to smoke in public places; over 1 in 3 have parents who smoke.
- 3 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- 3 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 7 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- Almost 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.